## At page 32, please delete paragraph 0103 and substitute the following:

-- [0103] As the glucagon, GLP-1, and GLP-2 receptors are related members of a G protein coupled receptor superfamily (Sherwood et al.,(2000) *Endocr Rev* 21(6), 619-70), the sequences of the 5'-untranslated and 5'-flanking regions of these 3 receptors were compared. Significant similarity was not found using base-pair matching over 5'-untranslated or putative promoter regions. No putative TATA or CAAT box sequences were identified in the mouse GLP-2R genomic sequences immediately 5'- to the end of the putative 5'-untranslated region. Computer analyses identified several potential transcription factor recognition sites (TFSEARCH ver.1.3) for CdxA, GATA-1, NF-Kappa B, and Sp1, as indicated in Figure 7b.- -

## **IN THE CLAIMS**

In accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(c)(1), please substitute for original claim 1 the following rewritten version of the same claim, as amended. Further please add new claims 9-11. The changes are shown explicitly in the attached "Version with Markings to Show Changes Made."

- 1. (Amended) A recombinant DNA construct, comprising a promoter region of a GLP-2 receptor gene and, linked for expression therewith, a heterologous gene of interest, wherein the promoter region comprises at least the last 1,000 nucleotides of (A) the murine nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO. 1 or (B) a mammalian homolog of said murine nucleotide sequence.
  - 9. (New) A recombinant DNA construct according to claim 1, wherein said promoter region is a mammalian homolog which is a human homolog comprising at least residues –1 to –203 illustrated in Figure 7b.
- 10. (New) A recombinant DNA construct according to claim 9, wherein said GLP-2 receptor promoter comprises from 1.5kb to 10.6kb of the murine GLP-2 receptor promoter.
- 11. (New) A recombinant DNA construct according to claim 10, wherein said GLP-2 receptor promoter comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO. 1.

